



trial court sentenced Amaro to the maximum sentence of life imprisonment without possibility of parole for at least thirty-five years. On the remaining four convictions, the court imposed presumptive sentences totaling 47.5 years and ordered all five sentences to be served consecutively.

¶2 Appellate counsel has filed a brief pursuant to *Anders v. California*, 386 U.S. 738 (1967), and *State v. Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, 2 P.3d 89 (App. 1999), “setting forth a detailed factual and procedural history of the case with citations to the record, [so that] this court can satisfy itself that counsel has in fact thoroughly reviewed the record.” *Clark*, 196 Ariz. 530, ¶ 32, 2 P.3d at 97. Counsel states that he has “read the entire record and has been unable to find any arguable legal issues to raise on appeal.” Counsel asks us to search the record for fundamental error. Amaro has filed a pro se supplemental brief, raising no legal issues as such but arguing his factual innocence.

¶3 Pursuant to our obligation under *Anders*, we have reviewed the trial court record in its entirety and have searched the record for error. We have found substantial evidence to support the jury’s verdicts and have found no fundamental error. Amaro’s convictions and sentences are, therefore, affirmed.

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GARYE L. VÁSQUEZ, Judge

CONCURRING:

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PETER J. ECKERSTROM, Presiding Judge

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PHILIP G. ESPINOSA, Judge